

REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application. Claims 33-36 and 71-75 have been canceled. Claims 1-32 and 37-70 are pending, of which claims 20-25, 27, 29, 37, 39, 41, 61, and 64 have been amended.

35 U.S.C. §102 Claim Rejections

Claims 1-8, 20-24, 33-36, 45-54, and 71-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,415,280 to Farber et al. (hereinafter, "Farber") (*Office Action* p.2). Claims 33-36 and 71-74 have been canceled. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 1-8, 20-24, and 45-54.

Claims 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0083178 to Brothers (hereinafter, "Brothers") (*Office Action* p.14). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 1 recites a network system comprising:

a security component to determine whether the replica resource will pose a security risk to the second device upon receipt of a request for the replica resource, the security component:

formulating a descriptor corresponding to the replica resource and comparing the formulated descriptor with the cached descriptor; and

if the formulated descriptor and the cached descriptor are not equivalent, formulating a second descriptor corresponding to the original resource and comparing the formulated descriptor with the second descriptor.

1 Farber does not show or disclose “formulating a second descriptor
2 corresponding to the original resource and comparing the formulated descriptor
3 with the second descriptor”, as recited in claim 1. Farber describes steps to verify
4 a data item (e.g., a True File) – (C) calculate the True Name, (D) confirm that the
5 calculated True Name is equal to the given True Name, and (E) if the True Names
6 are not equal, indicate an error (*Farber* col.31, lines 26-56). If Farber determines
7 that the True Names (e.g., descriptors) are not equal, Farber only indicates an error
8 rather than “formulating a second descriptor corresponding to the original resource
9 and comparing the formulated descriptor with the second descriptor”, as recited in
10 claim 1.

11 The Office cites Farber for examining data identities of data items and for
12 disclosing that if an error is found, the system can find another source for the True
13 Name (*Office Action* pp.3-4; *Farber* col.31, lines 31-33; col.3, lines 35-38).
14 However, these sections of Farber do not describe “formulating a descriptor
15 corresponding to the replica resource and comparing the formulated descriptor
16 with the cached descriptor”, and then “if the formulated descriptor and the cached
17 descriptor are not equivalent, formulating a second descriptor corresponding to the
18 original resource and comparing the formulated descriptor with the second
19 descriptor”, as recited in claim 1.

20 Accordingly, independent claim 1 along with dependent claims 2-8 are
21 allowable over Farber and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection
22 be withdrawn.
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1 Claim 20 recites a network server system comprising “a server component
2 in a network server to receive a request for a resource maintained on the network
3 server and, in response to the request, implement security policies to prevent
4 unauthorized access to the resource”, and “a security component in a computing
5 device remote to the network server and registerable with the server component
6 during run-time to determine whether the resource will pose a security risk to the
7 network server upon receipt of the request.”

8 Farber does not show or disclose “a security component in a computing
9 device remote to the network server and registerable with the server component
10 during run-time”, as recited in claim 20. The Office cites Farber for disclosing
11 that data items in the system can be verified for integrity and for security purposes
12 (*Office Action* p.6; *Farber* col.34, lines 45-49). However, Farber does not
13 describe any such security component, a security component in a computing
14 device remote to the network server, or a security component that is registerable
15 with the server component during run-time”, as recited in claim 20.

16 Accordingly, claim 20 is allowable over Farber and Applicant respectfully
17 requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.

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19 Claims 21-24 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 20.
20 Additionally, some or all of claims 21-24 are allowable over Farber for
21 independent reasons. For example:
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1 Claims 23 and 24 recite that “if the formulated descriptor and the cached
2 descriptor are not equivalent”, the security component “formulates a second
3 descriptor corresponding to an original resource maintained on a file server
4 remotely located from the network server”. As described above in the response to
5 the rejection of claim 1, if Farber determines that True Names (e.g., descriptors)
6 are not equal, Farber only indicates an error rather than formulating “a second
7 descriptor corresponding to an original resource”, as recited in claims 23 and 24.

8 Accordingly, claims 23 and 24 are allowable over Farber and the §102
9 rejection should be withdrawn.

10
11 Claim 45 recites a method comprising “if the formulated descriptor and the
12 cached descriptor are not equivalent, formulating a second descriptor
13 corresponding to the original resource”, “comparing the formulated descriptor
14 with the second descriptor”, and “determining that the replica resource does not
15 pose a security risk if the formulated descriptor and the second descriptor are
16 equivalent.”

17 As described above in the response to the rejection of claim 1, Farber only
18 indicates an error if determining that True Names are not equal. Farber does not
19 describe that “if the formulated descriptor and the cached descriptor are not
20 equivalent, formulating a second descriptor corresponding to the original
21 resource” and then “comparing the formulated descriptor with the second
22 descriptor”, as recited in claim 45.

1 Accordingly, independent claim 45 along with claims 46-54 are allowable
2 over Farber and Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be
3 withdrawn.

4
5 Claim 14 recites a network server comprising “a server component to
6 receive a request for a resource maintained on the network server and, in response
7 to the request, implement security policies to prevent unauthorized access to the
8 resource”, and “a security component that is registerable with the server
9 component during run-time to determine whether the request will pose a security
10 risk to the network server.”

11 Brothers does not show or disclose “a security component that is
12 registerable with the server component during run-time to determine whether the
13 request will pose a security risk to the network server”, as recited in claim 14. The
14 Office cites Brothers for disclosing the claimed security component (*Office Action*
15 p.14; *Brothers* ¶0109, lines 10-13). However, Brothers only describes an access
16 right enforcer module to retrieve key data and determine whether a resource
17 system is authorized to receive a requested resource (*Brothers* ¶0109, lines 10-13;
18 ¶0104, p.11, lines 34-37). Brothers does not describe a security component to
19 determine whether a request will pose a security risk, as recited in claim 14.

20 Accordingly, claim 14 is allowable over Brothers and Applicant
21 respectfully requests that the §102 rejection be withdrawn.
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1 Claims 15-19 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 14.
2 Additionally, some or all of claims 15-19 are allowable over Brothers for
3 independent reasons. For example:

4 Claims 17 and 19 recite the security component determines that the request
5 is not a security risk “if individual arguments do not exceed a maximum number
6 of characters”, and “if a total number of characters defining all of the arguments
7 do not exceed a maximum number of characters.” Brothers does not show or
8 disclose determining if a total number of characters defining all of the arguments
9 exceed a maximum number of characters, as recited in claims 17 and 19.

10 The Office cites Brothers for disclosing parameter data that defines the
11 format of a URL string, and that the parameter data can indicate a maximum
12 number of characters for each field of the URL string (*Office Action* p.15;
13 *Brothers* ¶0170, lines 6-9). However, Brothers does not describe determining if a
14 total number of characters defining all of the arguments exceed a maximum
15 number of characters, as recited in claims 17 and 19.

16 Accordingly, claims 17 and 19 are allowable over Brothers and the §102
17 rejection should be withdrawn.

18 19 **35 U.S.C. §103 Claim Rejections**

20 Claims 9-13, 55-60, and 75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for
21 obviousness over Farber in view of Brothers (*Office Action* p.16). Claim 75 has
22 been canceled. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of claims 9-13 and
23 55-60.

1 Claims 25-32, 37-44, and 61-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) for
2 obviousness over Brothers in view of Farber (*Office Action* p.22). Applicant
3 respectfully traverses the rejection.

4
5 Claims 9-13 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 1
6 (via claim 8) which is allowable over Farber as described above in the response to
7 the §102 rejection of claim 1. Claim 1 is not rejected over Brothers, and is
8 allowable over Farber. Accordingly, claims 9-13 are allowable over the
9 Farber-Brothers combination and the §103 rejection should be withdrawn.

10 Additionally, some or all of claims 9-13 are allowable over the
11 Farber-Brothers combination for independent reasons. For example:

12 Claims 11 and 13 recite the security component “determines that the
13 request is not a security risk if individual arguments do not exceed a maximum
14 number of characters”, and “if a total number of characters defining all of the
15 arguments do not exceed a maximum number of characters.” Farber does not
16 teach the security component, and the Office cites Brothers for teaching a security
17 component that determines a number of characters of individual arguments (*Office*
18 *Action* p.17; *Brothers* ¶0170, lines 6-9). However, as described above in the
19 response to the rejection of claims 17 and 19 (§102 rejection), Brothers does not
20 describe determining if a total number of characters defining all of the arguments
21 exceed a maximum number of characters, as recited in claims 11 and 13.

22 Accordingly, claims 11 and 13 are allowable over the Farber-Brothers
23 combination and the §103 rejection should be withdrawn.

1 Claim 25 recites a network server comprising “a security component that is
2 registerable with the Internet server during run-time, the security component
3 having” “a validation component to determine whether the request will pose a
4 security risk to the network server by determining if a total number of characters
5 defining all of the arguments of the request exceeds a maximum number of
6 characters.”

7 Farber does not teach the validation component, and the Office cites
8 Brothers for teaching the validation component to determine whether a request
9 will pose a security risk (*Office Action* p.22; *Brothers* ¶0170). However, as
10 described above in the response to the rejection of claims 17 and 19
11 (§102 rejection), Brothers does not describe determining if a total number of
12 characters defining all of the arguments exceeds a maximum number of characters,
13 as recited in claim 25.

14 Accordingly, claim 25 is allowable over the Farber-Brothers combination
15 and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

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17 Claims 26-32 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 25.
18 Additionally, some or all of claims 26-32 are allowable over the Farber-Brothers
19 combination for independent reasons. For example:

20 Claims 31 and 32 recite that “if the formulated descriptor and the cached
21 descriptor are not equivalent”, the integrity verification component “formulates a
22 second descriptor corresponding to an original resource maintained on a file server
23 remotely located from the network server” and “compares the formulated
24 descriptor with the second descriptor”.

1 As described above in the response to the rejection of claim 1
2 (§102 rejection), Farber only indicates an error if determining that True Names are
3 not equal. Farber does not describe that if the formulated descriptor and the
4 cached descriptor are not equivalent, formulating a second descriptor
5 corresponding to the original resource and then comparing the formulated
6 descriptor with the second descriptor, as recited in claims 31 and 32. The Office
7 recognizes that Brothers does not teach an integrity verification component (*Office*
8 *Action* p.22).

9 Accordingly, claims 31 and 32 are allowable over the Farber-Brothers
10 combination and the §103 rejection should be withdrawn.

11
12 Claim 37 recites one or more computer readable media containing a
13 security application comprising “a validation component to determine whether a
14 request for a resource poses a security risk by determining if a total number of
15 characters defining all of the arguments of the request exceeds a maximum
16 number of characters”, and “an integrity verification component to determine
17 whether the resource poses a security risk.”

18 Farber does not teach the validation component, and the Office cites
19 Brothers for teaching the validation component to determine whether a request
20 will pose a security risk (*Office Action* p.23; *Brothers* ¶0170). However, as
21 described above in the response to the rejection of claims 17 and 19
22 (§102 rejection) and claim 25, Brothers does not describe determining if a total
23 number of characters defining all of the arguments of the request exceeds a
24 maximum number of characters, as recited in claim 37.
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1 Accordingly, claim 37 is allowable over the Farber-Brothers combination
2 and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

3
4 Claims 38-44 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 37.
5 Additionally, some or all of claims 38-44 are allowable over the Farber-Brothers
6 combination for independent reasons. For example:

7 Claims 43 and 44 recite that “if the formulated descriptor and the cached
8 descriptor are not equivalent”, the integrity verification component “formulates a
9 second descriptor corresponding to an original resource remotely located” and
10 “compares the formulated descriptor with the second descriptor”.

11 As described above in the response to the rejection of claim 1
12 (§102 rejection), Farber only indicates an error if determining that True Names are
13 not equal. Farber does not describe that if the formulated descriptor and the
14 cached descriptor are not equivalent, formulating a second descriptor
15 corresponding to the original resource and then comparing the formulated
16 descriptor with the second descriptor”, as recited in claims 43 and 44. The Office
17 recognizes that Brothers does not teach an integrity verification component (*Office*
18 *Action* p.23).

19 Accordingly, claims 43 and 44 are allowable over the Farber-Brothers
20 combination and the §103 rejection should be withdrawn.

21
22 Claims 55-60 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 45
23 (either directly or indirectly) which is allowable over Farber as described above in
24 the response to the §102 rejection of claim 45. Claim 45 is not rejected over
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1 Brothers, and is allowable over Farber. Accordingly, claims 55-60 are allowable
2 over the Farber-Brothers combination and the §103 rejection should be withdrawn.

3 Additionally, some or all of claims 55-60 are allowable over the
4 Farber-Brothers combination for independent reasons. For example:

5 Claims 56 and 58 recite determining that the resource does not pose a
6 security risk if “individual arguments do not exceed a maximum number of
7 characters”, and “if a total number of characters defining all of the arguments do
8 not exceed a maximum number of characters.” The Office recognizes that Farber
9 does not teach uniform resource locators, and cites Brothers for determining if
10 individual arguments exceed a maximum number of characters (*Office Action*
11 *p.19; Brothers* ¶0170, lines 6-9). However, as described above in the response to
12 the rejection of claims 17 and 19 (§102 rejection), Brothers does not describe
13 determining if a total number of characters defining all of the arguments exceed a
14 maximum number of characters, as recited in claims 56 and 58.

15 Accordingly, claims 56 and 58 are allowable over the Farber-Brothers
16 combination and the §103 rejection should be withdrawn.

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18 Claim 61 recites “determining whether the request will pose a security risk
19 by determining if a total number of characters defining all of the arguments of the
20 request exceeds a maximum number of characters”.

21 Farber does not teach determining whether a request will pose a security
22 risk, and the Office cites Brothers for determining if individual arguments of the
23 request exceed a maximum number of characters (*Office Action p.28; Brothers*
24 *¶0170*). However, as described above in the response to the rejection of claims 17
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1 and 19 (§102 rejection) and claim 25, Brothers does not describe determining if a
2 total number of characters defining all of the arguments of the request exceeds a
3 maximum number of characters, as recited in claim 61.

4 Accordingly, claim 61 is allowable over the Farber-Brothers combination
5 and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

6
7 Claims 62-70 are allowable by virtue of their dependency upon claim 61
8 (either directly or indirectly). Additionally, some or all of claims 62-70 are
9 allowable over the Farber-Brothers combination for independent reasons. For
10 example:

11 Claims 67 and 68 recite that “if the formulated descriptor and the cached
12 descriptor are not equivalent, formulating a second descriptor corresponding to an
13 original resource remotely located” and “comparing the formulated descriptor with
14 the second descriptor”.

15 As described above in the response to the rejection of claim 1
16 (§102 rejection), Farber only indicates an error if determining that True Names are
17 not equal. Farber does not describe that if the formulated descriptor and the
18 cached descriptor are not equivalent, formulating a second descriptor
19 corresponding to the original resource and then comparing the formulated
20 descriptor with the second descriptor, as recited in claims 67 and 68. The Office
21 recognizes that Brothers does not teach determining whether a resource will pose a
22 security risk (*Office Action* p.28).

23 Accordingly, claims 67 and 68 are allowable over the Farber-Brothers
24 combination and the §103 rejection should be withdrawn.


1
2 **Conclusion**

3 Pending claims 1-32 and 37-70 are in condition for allowance. Applicant
4 respectfully requests reconsideration and issuance of the subject application. If
5 any issues remain that preclude issuance of this application, the Examiner is urged
6 to contact the undersigned attorney before issuing a subsequent Action.

7
8 Respectfully Submitted,

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10 Dated: Sept. 10, 2004

11 By:

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